AN ACT

To amend and reenact R.S. 17:71.3(E)(2)(b), relative to school board apportionment plans; to provide for review; to provide for challenges; and to provide for related matters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

Section 1. R.S. 17:71.3(E)(2)(b) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§71.3. Procedure for accomplishing reapportionment, special election districts; effective date of same

E. (2) * * *

(b) Any plan adopted by a school board in contravention of this Subsection as determined by the secretary of state shall be null and void, and no election shall be conducted using any ballot based on such a null and void plan. Any declaration of nullity of a plan pursuant to this Subparagraph shall may be reversed by a court of competent jurisdiction upon petition of the school board. In the event a plan is declared null, such declaration shall not affect the validity or legality of any actions taken by, ordinances or regulations adopted by, or contracts entered into by the

Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in boldface type and underscored are additions.
1 school board elected pursuant to the null plan.
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Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not
4 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature
5 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If
6 vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become
7 effective on the day following such approval.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part
of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Matt DeVille.

DIGEST

Present law provides that any reapportionment plan adopted by a school board that does not
comply with applicable present law regarding redistricting and reapportionment will be null
and void and no election will be held using any ballot based on such a plan.

Present law further provides that a court of competent jurisdiction will issue a declaration
of nullity if a reapportionment plan fails to comply with applicable present law regarding
redistricting and reapportionment.

Proposed law provides that the secretary of state shall determine whether any
reapportionment plan adopted by a school board does not comply with applicable present
law regarding redistricting and reapportionment.

Proposed law further provides that any declaration of nullity of a reapportionment plan may
be reversed by a court of competent jurisdiction upon the petition of the school board.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 17:71.3(E)(2)(b))